Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



3527

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY Washington, D. C.

DIRECTIONS FOR DESTROYING HOUSE MICE

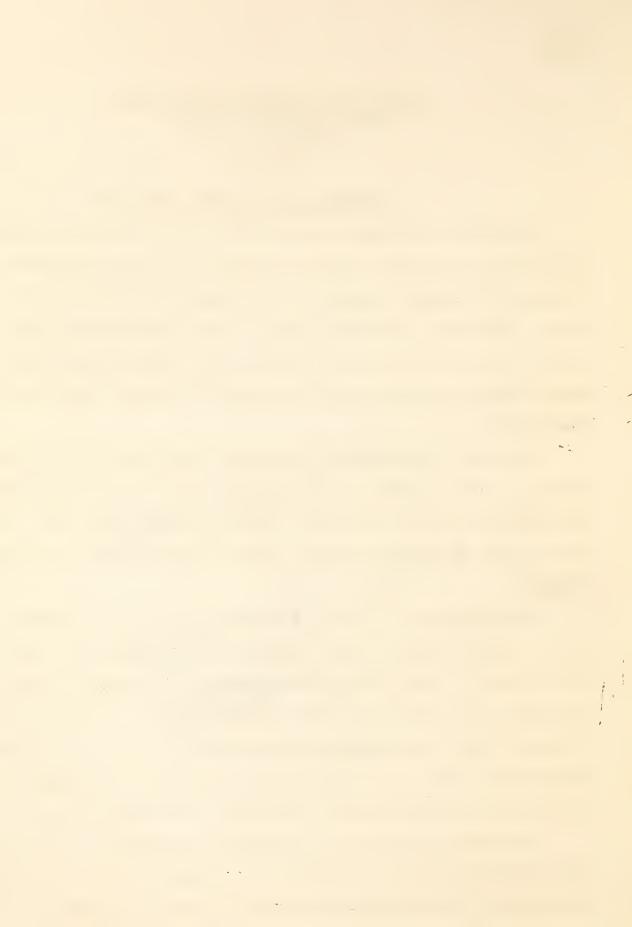
House mice in the home, on a small farm, or in the business establishment may best be kept under control by trapping. The small wooden-based snap traps give good results, and their low cost allows the practical use of a dozen or more. Use plenty. Rebait and reset all traps each evening and place them in such a manner that the mice in following their natural runways along walls, behind objects, or wherever partial concealment is afforded, will pass over the trigger.

Fresh bait is essential and preferably should be tied to the trigger of the trap. Fresh bread and cake are dependable baits, but these should be varied with others, as cheese, fried bacon, sardines, nut meats, and bananas. Rolled oats or other cereal may be sprinkled lightly over the trap as an additional attraction.

able. A simple method is to mix one-eighth ounce of powdered strychnine with an equal quantity of baking soda and stir thoroughly into 1 quart of rolled cats or corn meal. This poison may be left in little open boxes, or stations, in out-of-the-way places, where it will provide a permanent poison supply available to the mice at all times. The containers should be PLAINLY MARKED POISON and put out of reach of children, irresponsible persons, and domestic animals.

For additional information on trapping and poisoning mice write to the United States Department of Agriculture for a Farmers; Bulletin on rat control.

The methods of controlling rats described in it are also applicable to house mice.



Bi-913 Oct. 1933

> United States Department of Agriculture Bureau of Biological Survey Washington, D. C.

LIERARY

RECEIVED

NUV 5- 1333 *

U. S. Department of Agriculture

DIRECTIONS FOR DESTROYING HOUSE MICE

House mice in the home, on a small farm, or in the business establishment may best be kept under control by trapping. The small wooden-based snap traps give good results, and their low cost allows the practical use of a dozen or more at a time. Use plenty. Rebail and reset all traps each evening and place them in such manner that the mice in following their natural runways along walls, behind objects, or wherever partial concealment is afforded, will pass over the trigger.

Fresh bait is essential and preferably should be tied to the trigger. Fresh bread and cake are dependable baits, but these should be varied with others, as cheese, fried bacon, sardines, nut meats, and bananas. Rolled oats or other cereal may be sprinkled lightly over the trap as an additional attraction.

For the control of mice on a larger scale, poisoning is sometimes advisable. A simple method is to mix one-eighth ounce of powdered strychnine with an equal quantity of baking soda and stir thoroughly into 1 quart of rolled oats or corn meal. This poison may be left in little open boxes, or stations, in out-of-the-way places, where it will provide a permanent poison supply available to the mice at all times. The containers should be PLAINLY MARKED POISON and put out of reach of children, irresponsible persons, and domestic animals.

Some of the methods of controlling rats described in Farmers' Bulletin 1533-F are applicable to house mice. This bulletin may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents a copy.

